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have been isolated by police cordon and all possible contacts are held under observation in hospital. The Japanese consul general stated January 6 that the car in which the cases occurred December 31, 1910, is being held at Changchung with its passengers. Medical officials are on duty on every train coming from Changchung.

Newchwang—Train Inspection.

Consul Kent reports, January 13:

The Chinese authorities have instituted an inspection of passengers arriving by train at Newchwang with a view to excluding or isolating suspect cases of plague. This action is taken on account of the alarming prevalence of plague in the cities and towns of north Manchuria and of the unexplained rise in the death rate at Newchwang during the past week. No recognized case of plague has occurred at Newchwang.

CUBA.

Transmissible Diseases in the Island.

Acting Asst. Surg. Villoldo, at Habana, reports February 7.

The following statement of transmissible diseases in the island of Cuba was issued by the national department of sanitation:

January 1-10, 1911.

Diseases.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remaining under treatment.
Tuberculosis.....	67	93	2,579
Leprosy.....	2	344
Malaria.....	52	3	170
Typhoid fever.....	19	7	44
Diphtheria.....	24	1	15
Scarlet fever.....	7	1	15
Measles.....	112	6	238
Varicella.....	17	23
Tetanus in the new-born.....	6	5	1
Filariasis.....	1	1

No quarantinable diseases were reported in the island during the week ended February 4, 1911.

GERMAN EMPIRE.

Bremen—Emigrant Inspection.

The following report by the sanitary inspector of Bremen was forwarded January 21 by Consul Fee:

During the month of December, 1910, 7,081 emigrants were inspected and passed after being vaccinated; 3,555 of these were Russians who had been subjected to quarantine for full five days from the day of passing the German frontier until embarkation. Two cases of smallpox occurred and were quarantined in hospital; 150 emigrants who had been stationed with them were also detained in quarantine and under daily medical observation for a period of 14 days.